

Telephone 694.

We open in our
new store Mon-
day, October 30

We Move this Week

At last we are pleased to announce the date of our moving to our new store in the new retail center, Howard and Sixteenth Sts. This store will be closed Thursday, Friday and Saturday during the removal of our stocks and will open Monday morning in our new store. Moving a stock of this kind is a great task and to lighten the work we are going to make the next two days' selling of great importance to reduce it as much as possible.

Extraordinary Sale of Colored and Black Dress Goods Remnants Tuesday

The last grand sweeping clearing sale of dress goods remnants before moving. Not a remnant or short length to be taken to our new store. No matter how nice the goods or what they cost they all must go quick as we are right on the point of moving. As for quality, you know by long experience that we buy nothing but the best, consequently, we have no cheap trashy goods to deceive you with here. Waist lengths, lengths for children's dresses, skirt lengths and a fine line of dress lengths such as cream brillianines, serges, chevots, silk and wool crepe de Paris, brillianines, satins, etc., all to go on sale Tuesday morning, 8 a. m.

NEW AUTUMN PLAIN—In dark rich colors, 4 1/2 yards double width in remnant, for \$1.95.

NEW MIXED SUITING—Good weight in tones of red, 3 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.00. **NOVELTY PLAIN**—In bright colors, for children's dresses, 4 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$1.95.

NEW CHEVIOT NOVELTY—Pretty navy blue ground, with just a suggestion of hair stripes, 7 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

BRIGHT COLORED PLAIN—In shades of red and blue, 3 1/2 yards, in remnant, 40c. **ALL WOOL CHIFFON FINISHED BATHES**—In the new French gray, 4 1/2 inch regular \$1.00 quality, 5 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

MOHAIR PLAIN—In the new carter color, regular \$1.00 quality, 3 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.00.

MIXED NOVELTY SUITING—7 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$1.95.

ALL WOOL PANAMA—Color hunter's green, one of this season's most popular fabrics, 4 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$1.95.

NAVY ALL WOOL STORM SERGE—6 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

ALL WOOL CHEVIOT—Color dark brown, 5 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

NOVELTY CHECKS FOR WAISTS—Pretty black and white check, here and there tiny dots of red, 4 yards in remnant, for \$1.15.

SILK AND WOOL BOLIVIAN NOVELTY—Color French gray, regular \$1.90 quality, 5 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

SILK AND WOOL CREPE DE PARIS—Color, navy blue, regular \$1.00 quality, 7 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

ALL WOOL CHIFFON BATHES—Color, dark brown, 4 1/2 inch regular \$1.00 quality, 5 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

ALL WOOL PANAMA—Color, dark garnet, 6 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

NOVELTY SUITING—Dark red ground, with tiny colored threads here and there, 7 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

Remnants of Black Dress Goods

BLACK FRENCH SERGE—All wool, deep rich black 5 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$1.95.

ALL WOOL PANAMA NOVELTY—7 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

BLACK SHADOW CHECK BRILLIANINE—Handsome rich glossy black, regular \$1.00 quality, 9 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

BLACK GRANITE NOVELTY—Regular \$1.00 quality, 7 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

BLACK ALL WOOL BATHES—Deep rich black 7 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

BLACK ALL WOOL PANAMA—Handsome silk luster, 8 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

BLACK FRENCH VOILE—Fine imported fabric, very dressy in appearance, regular \$1.00 quality, 7 1/2 yards in remnant, for \$2.15.

NOTE—There are hundreds more to choose from than the paper ever hints of. We mention only a few, that you can see what sweeping reductions for Tuesday's sale, 8 a. m.

Men's Ties 12 1/2c Each

We are going to clean up our stock of string ties before we move.

A special lot of fine silk string ties, medium and dark colors, either stripes or figures, no old stiff worn goods, but ties that were bought for this season's selling, regular price is 25c each—TUESDAY'S CLEARING PRICE 12 1/2c EACH. Come early as the quantity is not large.

Some Rare Bargains in Our Cloak Department Tuesday

We are anxious to reduce our stock previous to moving into our new store—to do so we are offering some rare bargains for a quick clearing.

We have about 8 short fitted covert coats in sizes 38, 40, 42—regularly sold at \$10.00 and \$12.00—Tuesday's clearing sale price \$2.50.

Separate gray skirts for stout ladies—new and beautiful medium weight skirt in pretty shades of gray—all new this season at the following reduced prices—

Skirts worth \$15.00, Tuesday \$11.00.

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Skirts worth \$12.00, Tuesday \$7.50.
Skirts worth \$10.00, Tuesday \$6.50.
Skirts worth \$8.00, Tuesday \$5.75.
Notice—None of these skirts will be fitted. Bargains in medium weight fancy mixed coats.

Special Moving Sale of White Goods, Linens and Bed Spreads

1 case of \$1.75 Hemmed Bed Spreads, in this sale 90c each.

1 case of \$1.75 Fringed Bed Spreads, in this sale \$1.29 each.

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SPECIAL WHITE GOODS SALE
10 pieces of 40-inch 10c White Batiste, in this sale 10c per yard.

20 pieces of 40-inch 10c White Batiste, in this sale 12 1/2c per yard.

10 pieces of 36-inch 10c White Dotted Swiss, in this sale 12 1/2c per yard.

25 pieces of 10c White India Lawn, in this sale 6 1/2c per yard.

18 pieces of 12 1/2c White India Lawn, in this sale 6 1/2c per yard.

50 pieces of 10c White India Lawn, in this sale 12 1/2c per yard.

SPECIAL SALE OF TABLE DAMASK BY THE YARD.
\$1.50 Bleached Table Damask, in this sale \$1.00 per yard.

50c Bleached Table Damask, in this sale 25c per yard.

\$1.00 Bleached Table Damask, in this sale 75c per yard.

50c Silver Bleached Damask, in this sale 40c per yard.

TOWEL SALE.
10c Towels, in this sale 6c each.

20c Towels, in this sale 12 1/2c each.

25c Towels, in this sale 16 1/2c each.

10c Crash Toweling, in this sale 5c yard.

15c Huck Toweling, in this sale 5c yard.

In Our Basement
Goods that you'll be interested in, when you see the quality.

Quitting Flannels, at 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c per yard.

Fleece Lined Flannels, at 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c per yard.

Fleece Lined Cotton Swansdown, at 10c, 15c, 20c per yard.

Scotch Flannel—wool, cotton mixed, at 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 70c a yard.

Silk Embroidered Cream Flannels, 36 in. wide, at 50c per yard.

Baby Crib Blankets, at 40c a pair.

Silkolite Comforters, fine cotton, large size, at \$1.00 each.

Cotton Blankets, 10-14 size; clean, white, gray or tan, at 50c per pair.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S RETURN

Daughter of the President Arrives at San Francisco on Steamer Siberia.

E. H. HARRIMAN COMES ON SAME SHIP

Party Starts East at Once Over Union Pacific and Will Try to Make New Record from the Orient.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 23.—The Pacific Mail Steamship company's liner, *Siberia*, which arrived from Yokohama this day, established a new record between this city and the Japanese port, having made the trip in ten days ten hours and twenty-eight minutes. The best previous time between this port and Yokohama was made by the *Korea*, a sister ship of the *Siberia*, in ten days eleven hours and five minutes.

The *Siberia*'s time is sixteen hours and twenty-eight minutes longer than the transpacific record held by the Canadian Pacific's liner *Empress of China*, plying between Yokohama and Vancouver, B. C., but covered a greater distance.

There were many distinguished passengers on the *Siberia*, among them being Miss Alice Roosevelt, United States Senator Newlands of Nevada and wife, United States Senator Warren of Wyoming, Representative Longworth of Ohio, Brigadier General H. T. Allen, chief of the Philippine constabulary; E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific Company; R. P. Scherwin, vice president and general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Miss Mabel Bowman, daughter of H. T. Allen, of Washington, D. C., the latter being traveling companion of Miss Roosevelt.

Miss Roosevelt, Mr. Shorah, vice president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Japanese steamship line, also came over from the Orient.

Although it was expected that Miss Roosevelt would spend a few days in and around San Francisco, all the previous plans were changed during the voyage, and neither her party nor that of Mr. Harriman landed in this city at all.

They were transferred from the steamer to the tug Arab and taken direct to the Oakland mole on the eastern side of the bay. They left there at 3:30 this afternoon for the east over the central route of the Southern Pacific, connecting with the Union Pacific at North Platte, Nebraska, and Chicago for their homes. An attempt is being made to beat all previous records between Yokohama and the big cities of the east.

Miss Roosevelt's Presents.
"All the presents that arrive were merely incidental to the trip, such as any one traveling in a strange country would receive," said the president's daughter. "There was really nothing so remarkable about my trip and I cannot understand why so much fuss was made about it. I had an exceptionally fine time and enjoyed every moment that I was away. The only thing that I regret is that so many unsensational stories were circulated regarding me."

Mr. Harriman said: "The trip has been one of much pleasure to us all, but interesting and instructive. We were treated by all classes, especially in Japan, with the utmost courtesy and consideration. While our visit was solely for rest and recreation, we were enabled to learn many things which will help in our future relations."

"Japan is working out its own destiny. Its rulers are intelligent and alive to the interests and opinions in close alliance with the people. The position developed during the commercial war of the whole country."

"China is beginning to wake up and will probably open itself. This awakening has been brought about by the development of modern civilization during the last six or seven years. Were it possible for that country to organize and the people work together as has been the case in Japan, the future development might be quick and phenomenal."

"Cores is still a problem, and its destiny will probably be worked out by the aid of Japan. My opinion is that the Japanese are the dominant factor in the Orient, and that there will be large future development through them. If the United States is to have a permanent and content it will have to be by co-operation with its statesmen and those representing its business interests and by close commercial alliance with the Japanese."

LAND FOR THE PEOPLE'S USE
(Continued from First Page.)

for. Persons in Omaha and elsewhere in Nebraska who have money on hand would see an opportunity to make money by engaging in the raising of cattle, the grass now going to waste would be turned into beef, the idle money lying in the banks would be freely furnished to stock the western prairie with cattle, and the dread of a visit from a fence inspector would pass into history and every one interested would be better satisfied. This plan appears the most practical for solving the problem of our proposed.

"It is not to be denied that the plan would put an end to the big concern in Nebraska, but it would multiply many fold the number of small stockmen, which would be far better for the state. Dozens of men in Omaha would buy these lands in tracts of say four sections each and put the stock on the land and they would properly care for. This plan would not play into the hands of the big concerns and result in the continuation of large pastures, for the reason that the cattle industry is a profitable industry, and the owners of four-section tracts could make much more money by using the land for their own stock or by taking stock on the shares or to care for by the season than the big concerns would pay them for its use. The practical way to raise cattle in Nebraska is to raise the stuff to sell on the stock market and not to fatten for market. Farmers in the corn belt under a law such as is proposed above their grain to and in this way be as much interested in this part of the state as the western part of Nebraska."

Plan in Operation.
For example, a farmer in the eastern part of Nebraska who owns 160 acres or more of good farm land is out of debt and has money in the bank—and there are lots of them who have money in the bank—would probably enter the market to buy four sections of the grazing land to use to raise cattle to feed on his farm for market. His hired hand, who usually has but little money, could also buy a four-section tract adjoining the tract of his employer, and engage to care for the stock of his employer on the grazing ranch, use his wages to buy some of his own or take in stock for his employer on the shares and neither of them would want to leave their lands to the big concerns for the reason that they could make more money by using it themselves. This would solve the problem as nothing else will, and the country would have as many actual settlers as it is likely to have under present practice, and everybody in the state would have an opportunity to derive some benefit from this immense amount of grass that is going to waste. Many doctors and lawyers in eastern Nebraska would like to invest

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The suit which called out this decision was brought through Jeffers & Howell. The election officers in the first precinct of the Sixth ward, James A. Dalley, F. H. McCormick and G. R. Rathbun, were named as respondents. They were represented by Byron G. Burbank.

Mr. Howell presented to the court two points on which he based his argument that the law was unconstitutional as to fixing the first day of registration. First, that the title did not embrace the proposed change in the old registration law and was not, therefore, comprehensive enough to comply with the constitutional provision. Second, that the Dodge primary law does not, either directly or by implication, repeal the section of the old law providing for registration of voters.

Mr. Burbank argued that the law was plain enough in its intent and should be allowed to stand. He dwelt also on the expediency of the provision which constituted the primary day as the first day for registration.

Judge Troup took the case under advisement until 2 o'clock, at which time he gave an oral decision nullifying the law. The republican county committee already has taken steps to notify every individual republican who registered and voted September 19 that he must register anew in order to protect his right to vote on November 7. This work of notification is no small task, as there are more than 6,000 notices to be sent out.

Bert C. Miner, who was defeated in the republican county committee meeting for the nomination for register of deeds, says: "I understand Frank Bandle circulated the story Saturday that I was not a candidate for county clerk prior to the primaries. Mr. Bandle for the reason that I could not get any backing. As a matter of fact I was asked by party managers to withdraw my candidacy for county clerk in Mr. Bandle's favor, also to do all in my power for him. I did both of these things. Bandle was defeated at the primaries for county clerk."

"In connection with the register of deeds matter it was unfair of him to say that I had not withdrawn to help his candidacy for county clerk. I merely wish to make this statement to set myself right before all who have any interest in the matter and to correct reports printed in other newspapers."

"Notwithstanding all this talk I am out for the whole ticket, bowing to the will of the majority and the people. The story that I refused to make Mr. Bandle's nomination for register of deeds unanimous is not true."

Theodore Gallagher and J. B. Carter have applied to County Clerk Drexel for blank petitions, which they are circulating for filing as candidates for justice of the peace. Most of the men offered by the county committee as candidates for the office of justice and constable will not attempt to get the 250 petitions necessary to have their names placed on the official ballot. They reside in rural precincts and within the last six months the Board of County Commissioners have received half a dozen resignations of rural justices. There is no money in the job and no one seems to care much about having the distinction that attaches to the office.

Attorney C. W. Britt, as a matter of precaution, has filed with County Clerk Drexel a protest against the placing on the official ballot of the candidates for justices of the peace and constables offered by the democratic county committee. Under Judge Sutton's decision all candidates for these offices must go on the ballot by petition, if at all.

The Eleventh Ward Republican club will hold a smoker Wednesday at 408 Hamilton street. Hon. John L. Kennedy will be the speaker of the evening. All republicans and candidates are cordially invited.

Judge Sutton Monday afternoon granted to Attorney C. G. McDonald, representing the republican county committee, a writ of mandamus against District Clerk Broadwell, returnable for hearing Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Judge Sutton's decision was that the republican county committee is entitled to have its candidates placed on the ballot by petition, if at all.

HEARING ON OIL COMPANY
Commissioners Prouty and Pifer Prepare Matter to Be Sent to President.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 23.—Commissioners Prouty and Pifer of the Interstate Commerce commission began a hearing here today in connection with the complaint of unjust discrimination in rates filed by W. E. Wall, president of the Fred Clark Oil company, against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company.

The Clark oil company is said to be the largest producer of lubricating oil in existence outside of the Standard Oil company. The complaint was filed several months ago and the burden of it is that it is impossible for the oil company to secure through rates to New England ports at a price which will come into competition with the Standard Oil company. The contention of the railroad company is that it could not grant rates because of the combustible nature of the oil company's products. To offset this allegation the oil company introduced an analytical chemist at the hearing today and he testified that the products in question were not as combustible as vegetable and lard oil products, on which through rates were obtained without difficulty. President Wall made a statement setting forth the oil company's case in detail. He stated that the company's vegetable and lard oil products did not compete with the Standard oil company.

It is understood that the findings of the commission in this case are to be forwarded to President Roosevelt, who may use the data in connection with his forthcoming annual message to congress.

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Sailors Create Brawl Because Compelled to Man Pumps on Constative Trip.

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